

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1870.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1 1/2 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 1/2. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

THE POLICY OF THE NEW REPUBLIC.

The French are still consoling themselves in a military sense with the stubborn resistance which their forts and fortified towns have made to the invaders. They have also a reasonable prospect that Paris may withstand a siege for some weeks; and if one month's time can be gained, it is possible that bad roads and bad weather may seriously derange the plans of the invaders. Immense preparations have been made in the capital for the impending emergency. Louis Philippe lavished millions on the construction of the defensive walls. Napoleon spent immense sums in strengthening them. Trochu has been busily engaged for many days in having cannon mounted and in organizing their defenders. And now hundreds of thousands of Republicans, who will be assisted by the remnants of the regular armies, avow a determination to protect these ramparts to the last. The Prussians will, therefore, find the capture of Paris a more difficult task than any of the feats they have already accomplished; and if they attempt it the lustre of their arms may at last be dimmed at the very moment when they seem to be on the eve of a final and overwhelming triumph. Sieges are proverbially slow and uncertain operations, and it will be extremely hazardous for the invaders to waste much time, at this season of the year, in the heat of a hostile country.

It is to be hoped that out of these uncertainties a treaty of peace may be developed. The Germans have done enough to prove their superior prowess, and if they drive France to desperation the most extraordinary new complications may arise. The true interests of both countries demand peace, for a prolonged war may endanger alike the newly created republic and the newly established German unity. If King William asks only guarantees against a renewal of hostilities, France had far better grant them than prolong a desperate contest. She will lose less by surrendering her frontier fortresses and her fleet than by having her country ravaged and her industry paralyzed. The invaders have done a more useful thing for her than for themselves, in destroying the empire, but even the republic may be a questionable boon if it is to be forced to prolong a desperate struggle, and if it is to begin a war of propagandism like that instituted at the close of the last century.

It is said that one of the members of the new Provisional Government has already proffered the olive branch to the invaders, and the wisdom of such a course can scarcely be doubted. If negotiations are set on foot, we hope they may be met in a liberal spirit, and that all the hot-headed republican leaders will be induced to favor a peaceful policy. The true course will be to let the quarrels of the empire perish with the empire itself, to regard the acquisition of political freedom as a compensation for the loss of military glory, and to rear up in peace a mighty and perpetual republic on the foundation unexpectedly established in war. If French liberty and German unity can be placed on an immutable basis without further bloodshed, the conflict will close to the mutual advantage of both parties.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY FOR THE NEW REPUBLIC.

It is said that the first act of Jules Favre, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, was "to send a despatch to the United States Government, asking the moral support, sympathy, and good-will of the first Republic of the New World, in the names of Washington and Lafayette, to the first Republic of the Old World." Whatever may be done by the authorities, there will be a hearty response to this request by a large portion of the American people. They have sympathized with Germany in her resistance to the wicked war which Napoleon thrust upon her, but now that he is righteously punished for his folly and his crimes, they would be sorry to see the cup of French bitterness unnecessarily filled to overflowing. The new republic is called into existence at a time when the incapacity of the late rulers is as palpable as their wickedness. The nation has learned that the wise man who was supposed to know so much more about government than his fellow-mortals that he was entrusted with supreme power was as foolish as he was villainous. The imperial favorites prove totally incapable of directing the whirlwind they have raised. With all the resources of the nation at their disposal, they have not known how to employ them, and absolute control of the sword and purse of forty millions of brave and intelligent people has not enabled them to avert the most disgraceful defeats, or to protect the most important portion of French territory from invasion. It is at a time when Imperialism is a confessed failure, when Palikao goes off to join the Bonapartes skulking in foreign lands, when the Senate, composed of Napoleonic pimps, has no words of advice or consolation to offer, when the majority of the old Corps Legislatif is still too much enthralled by the tyrant who has brought ruin upon France to cordially join in his denunciation, and when the reverberations of the cannon of the invaders can be heard in the capital, that France goes back to first principles and seeks new strength in a truly popular Government. If republicanism fails under such circumstances, it will at least do no worse than the vile system it has supplanted, but if it can endure and triumph in spite of the burdens imposed by the blunders and crimes of the Empire, it will establish an irresistible claim upon the gratitude and confidence of France and the admiration of the world.

Assailed by internal as well as external foes, it will require herculean efforts and wonderful wisdom in the new government to maintain its existence and to perform satisfactorily the difficult duties which it has assumed. But these very dangers will add to the glory of a genuine success; and if American sympathy can help Trochu and his associates to surmount them, he should have it. Germany can achieve all her avowed objects in arming against Napoleon, and France at the same time can build up a prosperous and permanent Republic, without either nation crossing the path of the other; and we hope that German and French statesmen will be prompt to discover and recognize this fact.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

THE Republican party of Missouri, following the bad example set by Tennessee and Virginia, formally divided into two factions at the State Convention held at Jefferson City last week, by nominating two distinct City tickets, from Governor down to Attorney-General. The main difference in principle between these organizations is in regard to the repeal of the laws disfranchising Rebels—the members of the present State Government opposing such a repeal, while the new lights, who are under the leadership of Carl Schurz and B. Gratz Brown, favor the destruction of political disabilities. Personal quarrels, however, are probably the real foundation of the difficulty, and it is to be feared that the jealousies of the big little men whom the Republicans have endowed with power will soon remand Missouri back to Democratic management. One by one the old slaveholding Commonwealths are passing under the control of their former masters, and if the Republicans within their limits do not speedily learn wisdom and mutual forbearance, they will be shorn of every semblance of power. The nation cannot quarter armies among them, or pass special acts of Congress, hereafter, to enable them to carry their elections, and if they fritter away their strength, they must bear the penalty of a succession of Democratic or Conservative victories.

The loss of Missouri, through these stupid dissensions, will be especially unfortunate. She has greatly advanced in wealth and population despite the devastations perpetrated during the war, and she bids fair to become one of the most productive and powerful States in the Union. No other slaveholding Commonwealth has recuperated so rapidly, and if wise and honest Republican rule had been assured to her for a few years longer she would have gained a firm footing on the high road of prosperity, while her own political future would have been relieved of harassing anxieties. What the Democrats or Conservatives will do with her remains to be seen, but if we are to judge by the governments they have maintained in the Border States of Delaware, Maryland, and Kentucky, progress and prosperity will receive a severe check in Missouri when the men who tried to force her into rebellion resume the reins of power.

It is alleged that the Democrats of Missouri do not intend to nominate a distinct ticket this fall, and they are expected to support the "liberal" Republican nominees. The result of such combinations is plainly foreshadowed in the present political condition of Tennessee. This year the Conservatives may be content with a division of their adversaries. Hereafter they will conquer both wings of the Republican party in detail.

MURDER RAMPANT IN NEW YORK.

THE New York Times publishes a list of thirty-six homicides committed in New York city during the months of June, July, and August, and it states that a large number of victims of felonious assaults perpetrated during the same period remain in a precarious condition, at least one hundred persons having been dangerously wounded. There was no lack of variety in the motives which prompted these crimes, or in the murderous weapons used. Husbands killed their wives, mothers killed their children, thieves killed their companions as well as men they had robbed. Medical malpractice swelled the long list. One woman was kicked to death, others were beaten to death, and one died from injuries inflicted by being thrown out of a window. Some men were fatally stabbed with long knives, some with jack-knives, and one with a pen-knife. One man was killed by a blow from an axe, one by a blow from a broomstick, one by a paving-stone, one by a bayonet, and a number by pistol-shot and gun-shot wounds. Some of the murderers were boys, some were women, and some were "politicians." To crown the long catalogue, the Nathan murder made sufficient sensation to even startle a community which habitually regards the sacrifice of human life as an everyday occurrence.

The most remarkable part of the story is that while more than four hundred felonious assaults were committed during this period, resulting in the infliction of dangerous wounds on more than one hundred persons, and the death of thirty-six victims, not one of the criminals has been brought to trial! In some cases the guilty parties have been arrested, but a number of them have been

released on bail, and all who can muster a small modicum of personal or political influence confidently expect to escape punishment. The present method of administering justice in New York City has no terror for evil-doers, and it is only a matter of astonishment that her inefficient courts have not made crime even more rampant than it is shown to be by her frightful record of violent deaths.

We "order these things differently" in Philadelphia. Although there is room for improvement here in many directions, notorious murderers have but a short shrift, and deadly assaults are usually severely punished. We should be warned in time, however, by the sad example of New York, if we do not wish to sink to her low estate. She began her downward career by putting pot-house politicians on the bench, and by tolerating complicity between her officers of justice and her abandoned villains. Recent developments indicate that the last-named danger is becoming imminent here, and if it is not checked Philadelphia may fall into as deep an abyss as that in which New York is engulfed.

THE GERMAN DEMOCRATS of New York are growing restive under the insults heaped upon them in some of the discussions of war topics by leading Democratic journals and especially by the New York World. In view of the fact, too, that while their Fatherland was winning new glories, their political brethren of the Celtic persuasion were devoutly praying for the triumph of France, they do not feel strongly disposed to vote for the usual number of Irish-American nominees. In this entanglement the New York Republicans are beginning to see a chance for recovering a portion of their lost strength. They drove off many of their German allies by the Excise law, but they may recruit their shattered forces now, if the breach between the Celts and the Saxons is not speedily healed.

KING WILLIAM'S memorable despatch announcing Napoleon's surrender has given a new phrase to the language. Hereafter the conqueror in politics or war can announce the fate of his adversary by politely saying, "I will appoint his residence."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1870.

All persons claiming to have been elected members of the TWENTY-SIXTH WARD REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

will assemble at 1105 CHESTNUT STREET, ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, SEPT. 8, at 8 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN F. NEASS, President pro tem.

JOHN McCULLOUGH, Secretaries. 9 6 5.

M. C. HOBBS, Secretaries. 9 7 2.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1870.

WILLIAM R. LEWIS, Esq., 1224 S. 3d St., in the papers of to-day what purports to be a resolution passed by a number of gentlemen claiming to be the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee, with your name signed as chairman.

I am surprised at this, after the last conversation you had with me. I now desire it distinctly understood that you are not the Chairman of the Committee (although a member of it), and that none of the gentlemen, who sign with you, are upon it, and cannot be recognized as such by me.

Truly yours, JOHN COVODE.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASIUS, Sole Agent for the Sale of the

WORLD-RENOVED PIANOS, AT THE OLD WAREHOUSES, (44th St) No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET.

FRUIT AND FLORAL EXHIBITION, HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Sept. 15 to 19, 1870.

PROMENADE CONCERTS EVERY EVENING. 9 7 5.

A GRAND DISPLAY IS ANTICIPATED.

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, No. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET.

The Delegates elected to revise the rules of the Union Republican Party will assemble at the OLD COUNTY COURT HOUSE, on MONDAY next, September 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Union Republican City Executive Committee. JOHN L. HILL, President.

Attorneys: JOHN McCULLOUGH, Secretaries. 9 6 5.

M. C. HOBBS, Secretaries. 9 7 2.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.—A MEETING OF THE REGULAR REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will be held THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, at the corner of FIFTEENTH and FEDERAL.

By order of the Committee. R. BARBER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, located NINTH Street, south of LOCUST.—The Committee to distribute free tickets to medical students for the lectures of the University, which commence October 1, will receive applications until October 15. The application must be made in writing, with evidence of inability to pay full fees and of good moral character. The names of the gratuitous students will not be disclosed. Apply to address W. FAINE DEAN, M. D., University Building, for free medical attendance, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 12 to 2 o'clock. 8 21 am 99.

T. W. BAILY'S Old-established WATCH AND JEWELRY Store, No. 623 MARKET Street, six doors below Seventh Street. American and imported Watches, Diamonds, and fine Gold Jewelry and Silver Ware, in every variety, at reasonable prices, and warranted.

N. B.—Please call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods. 9 2 1m.

MUSIC SCHOOL.—MRS. ANNIE E. SIMPSON will open her Music School at No. 117 N. TWENTY-FIRST Street (corner of Tower) on SEPTEMBER 19, 1870. Instruction on Piano and Cabinet Organ and in Singing and Harmony. 8 29 1m.

JOHN SPARHAWK'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AND B.A.W. AGENCY for Pennsylvania, the Western and Southern States, No. 400 CHESTNUT Street. Commissioner for Western States. 8 28 am 6m.

FIFTH EDITION THE LATEST NEWS.

Important from Cuba. Defeat of the Rebels.

The Canadian Fisheries. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM CUBA. Forty Insurgents Killed. HAVANA, Sept. 7.—Arrived, the brig Havana, from New York.

The Acosta reports the killing of forty insurgents in the Carnava region. General Cana is reported to have surrendered in form. There is much hunger and misery among the insurgents.

FROM THE DOMINION. German Mass Meeting. TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 7.—A mass meeting attended by nearly the entire male German population of this city was held last night to express sympathy with Germany in the war, and to adopt means of collecting and forwarding money for the support of widows and orphans. \$2000 was subscribed on the spot.

The Cod Fisheries. QUEBEC, Sept. 5.—Sir Edward Thornton leaves here to-day for Washington. The Gaspe fishermen this season have made immense hauls of cod. The lowest sum made per man is said to be \$450. This result is attributed to the enforcement of the Canadian Fishing law.

FROM NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Republican State Convention met at Saratoga at noon to-day. George William Curtis was made temporary chairman.

SPECIAL NOTICES. FINEST IN FIT, FINISH, AND FASHION.

FALL OVERCOATS AT JOHN WANAMAKER'S FINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, 818 AND 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on Monday, September 6, 1870, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

DANIEL SMITH, JR., HENRY LEWIS, ISAAC HAZLEHURST, J. GILLINGHAM FELL, THOMAS ROBINS, DANIEL HADJOK, JR., JOHN DEVEREUX, FRANKLIN A. COMLY, THOMAS SMITH.

At a meeting of the Directors on the same day, DANIEL SMITH, JR., Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. SEPTEMBER 5, 1870. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 15th inst. 9 6 9t. WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

CLOTHING. For the Beginning Of the Early Fall.

TAKE NOTICE, GENTLEMEN! GENTLEMEN'S SEPTEMBER CLOTHES. Extensive preparations. Gentlemen's Light Fall Suits. Lower prices. Gentlemen's Raincoat to Order. Great Bargains. Gentlemen's Gosamer Overcoats. Greater Inducement. Gentlemen's Satisfaction Assured. Come and examine. Gentlemen. See the new goods. Gentlemen cordially invited. Immense variety. Gentlemen's Complete outfit.

We are ready now with the most abundant preparations for our Immense Fall Trade. Vast stock of fine Ready-made Clothes.

We are prepared as amply in our Great Custom Department, to fill every want of man or boy, with every variety of goods, and unsurpassed choice of style and cut.

COME AND SEE THE GREAT BROWN HALL. ROGERS & WILSON 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

DREXEL & CO. No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET. American and Foreign BANKERS.

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travelers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., (DREXEL, HARRIS & CO., New York. Paris. 9

GROCERIES, ETC. 1876.

EXTRA FINE New Mess Mackerel. Mess Sea Shad.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK, Dealers and Importers in Fine Groceries, No. 115 S. THIRD Street, Below Chestnut.

JEWELRY ETC. 1124 CHESTNUT STREET. 1124

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE, (FOUR DOORS FROM TWELFTH ST.) WILL OFFER AT LOW RATES, NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY, FULL SETS, LOCKETS, NECKLETS, EAR-RINGS.

Purchased in Europe under the depressing influences of the war at 9 5 am 50p

GREAT BARGAINS. ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE. J. E. CALDWELL & CO., JEWELLERS, No. 902 CHESTNUT Street. Have largely increased their stock of DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND JEWELRY, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES, PEARLS, OPALS AND CAMEOS.

They also call particular attention to NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY IN ROMAN GOLD, GOLD AND ENAMEL, TURQUOISE, BLACK ONYX, BYZANTINE MOSAICS, AND PARISIAN ENAMELS. (8 5 am 50p) No. 902 CHESTNUT Street.

THE FINE ARTS. LOOKING-CLASSES AT Gold Prices, EVERY VARIETY IN STYLE, AND THE VERY BEST WORKMANSHIP. FRENCH PLATES ONLY. EARLES' GALLERIES, No. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of fine jewelry on hand. SARR & BROTHER, Jewelers, 125 West No. 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth.

\$150 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUITION, AT Episcopal Academy, BERLIN, New Jersey. 9 1 10t

URY GOODS. 1870. AUTUMN. 1870.

EDWIN HALL, No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, IS DAILY OPENING Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, Etc.

A desirable line of FINE BLACK SILKS, purchased previous to the war in Europe, at LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES. SILK CLOAKING VELVETS, Of the best makes, real Lyons Goods, for sale at last season's prices.

SERGES FOR SUITS, Of the new cloth colors—Navy Blue, Dark Green, Garnet, Brown and Plum. VERY FINE CLOTH PLAID SERGES, ONE CASE MILK-CORDED POPLINS, 4 50. ONE CASE VERY HEAVY GOODS BLUE PLAIN FINE POPLINS, beautiful shades. PLAID SERGES AND POPLINS. BRIGHT PLAIDS, for Children. CLOTH COLOR ALL-WOOL POPLINS. ALL-WOOL REFS AND POPLINS, all shades. DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS. FINE MO-AIRS, BLACKS AND COLORS. THE BEST MAKES OF A PAC'S and WEAVERS. NEW STYLES OF STUPE and PLAID BLANKET SHAWLS.

OPEN CENTRE SQUARE BROOKE SHAWLS. FILLED CENTRE SQUARE BROOKE SHAWLS. EDWIN HALL, No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA. J. M. HAFLEIGH, 9 5 am 50p

CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE TENTH, IS NOW OPENING FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, IN ALL THE NEW Styles and Textures. CHENEY BROTHERS' American Gros Grain BLACK SILKS, \$2'00 A YARD, FOR SALE BY BESSON & SON, Mourning Dry Goods House, No. 918 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 9 6 50p

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE, No. 828 ARCH STREET, AND No. 1128 CHESTNUT Street. PLAIN LINENS FOR SUITS. FINE COLORED LINENS, 25 cents. FINE GRAY LINENS. CHOCOLATE LINENS. PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS. NEW POINTED LINENS. EMBROIDERED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, at 1 1/2 each, including every letter of the alphabet. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS. 8 21 am 7t

COAL. THE LEHIGH COAL AND Navigation Company. Is now prepared to deliver to families in any part of the city or Germantown their well-known "OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COAL," ON THE Newport Coal, From their mines in the Wyoming Valley. As the company MINES, TRANSPORTS AND SELLS its own Coal, the public are assured of GOOD QUALITY, FULL WEIGHT, AND PROMPT DELIVERY. Families buying Coal at the PRESENT LOW PRICES Can have it delivered at such time as best suits them during the present season. Orders received at the Company's Office, No. 122 South Second Street, AT THEIR COAL YARDS, No. 904 RICHMOND Street, 8 20 1m. AMERICA Street, above Diamond, Or at the Yard of J. T. Roberts & Bro., Germantown \$5'50.

LARGE NUT White Ash, Pure and Clean. Give it a Trial. MITCHELL & WROTH'S COAL DEPOT, N. E. Cor. NINTH and GIRARD Aves. 9 2 1m. PHILADELPHIA.

ANTHRACITE COAL, TON OF 2200 LBS. DELIVERED, LEHIGH, Broken and Egg, \$8'00; stove, \$8'25; LACONT MOUNTAIN, Broken and Egg, \$8'25; stove, \$8'75; SHAMORIN and LOBBERY Nut to cartons at low prices. EASTWICK & BROTHER, Office, No. 225 DOCK Street; Yards, cor. TWENTY-SECOND and WASHINGTON Aves. 5 20p 17

OPTICIANS. SPECTACLES, Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., No. 924 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. 7 20 am 17p